HER DESIGNER ALLOWS TWO DAYS MORE FOR HER TO REACH PORT.

SHE WAS ORDERED TO CALL AT THE AZORES-SOME DOUBT AS TO WHETHER IT WAS LORD BY THE SPAIN-A PRIVATE TEST

AGAINST THE METEOR.

Another twenty-four hours have passed and still nothing has been seen or heard of the Valkyrie It is now four days and a half since the Spain parted company with what her captain supposed to be the British yacht, then 400 miles east of been dead against her, requiring many weary tacks to be made. But even if she only makes four miles an hour on her course, she should have cached port before now. During the daylight bours vesterday fifteen steamers enterd the lower bay from various ports. Seven came from Europe, running close along the southern shores of Long Island, six came from West Indian ports, and two along the coast. Their routes on the chart like the outspread sticks of a Yet none of them saw the Valkyrie.

Of course, there is a great deal of the ocean and only a little of the yacht, but still she should now be getting into waters where she could hardly

WAS THE VALKYRIE SEEN BY THE SPAIN to be felt as to whether the vessel seen by Cap tain Griffiths, of the Spain, was really the Valkyrie. But if it was not the Valkyrie, no one can imagine what vessel it could have been.

Sloop-rigged yachts are not common at sea. No time will be lost when she arrives, how ever, as she will be docked at Erie Basin, and a crew of English sailors and sailmakers, who have recently come over for the purpose, will put her into the best possible condition. George W. Watson, her designer, will superintend the work.

MR WATSON GIVES HER TWO DAYS MORE. Watson is anxiously looking for the Valkyrie, but is not alarmed in the least over her non-arrival. He gives her thirty days to cross. At 5:30 o'clock this morning she has been out just twenty-eight days. The jury rig under which she is crossing consist of her racing mast, a small mainsail, a short gast and a boom. The latter is sixty feet long. The topmast is only about ten feet above the masthead, just far enough to per-mit the spreading of a jackyard topsail. She has also a short bowsprit.

BEATS THE METEOR IN A PRIVATE TEST. A passenger on the Furnessia says that the the latter left England, and that Lord Dunraven's boat outsailed the old Thistle forty-two minutes

boat outsailed the old Thisle Forty-two minutes in a forty-knot cruise. The Volunteer beat the Thistle 19 minutes 23 3-4 seconds in the first and 11 minutes 48 3-4 seconds in the second race for the America's Cup in 1887.

When the Valkyrie left England she had orders to call at the Azores. It is not known whether whe did so or not. she did so or not.

NO SURPRISE AT THE CHANGE OF DATE. THE FIRST RACE TO BE STARTED ON OCTOBER 5,

THE DAY ORIGINALLY SET-TIME AND PLACE OF STARTING

ement of the date for the salling of the first of the America's Cup races between the Vigilant and Valkyrie from Thursday, September 28, to Thursday, October 5, did not cause surprise to yachts men, nor, indeed, to anyone especially interested coming contest. When Monday morning came and the Valkyrie was not heard from it was evident that even though she should arrive or day there would not be sufficient time to admit of her being drydocked overhauled and put condition in season to stand by the side of her competitor on the morning of September 18.

Popular interest in the approaching struggle doubtfor the Valkyrie much rive. But whether or not in anticipation of a possible slow voyage by his yacht, Lord Dunraven, on August 9, a week before starting from London for New-York, requested H. Maitland Kersey, his representative here, to apply to the committee for a postponement of the date of the first race for one week. On being advised by Mr. Kersey of Lord Dun; aven's wishes in this respect, the committee

Dear Ser. In reply to your favor of this date addressed to J. D. Smith, chairman of the America's Cup Committee. requesting, as the representative of Lord Dunraven, that the date for the first of the America's Cup races be postponed from Thursday, September 28, to Thursday, October poned from Thursday, September 28, to Thursday, October 5, I beg to inform you that the committee accede to your request. The date for the first race now stands Thursday, October 5, the day originally agreed upon. Very Fully yours,

J. F. TAMS, Secretary, pro tem.,

To il. Maitland Kersoy, esq., 20 Brandway, N. Y.

There was not the slightest hesitation on the passe of the committee in granting the extension.

the date fixed for the first race, a refusal could hardly be graciously made. Mr. Kersey said yesterday that the change from October 5 to Sep-

out menting the yacut did not appear to turb him.

J. D. Smith, chairman of the American Cup Committee, expressed the opinion that the Vaikyrie should be heard from soon, but he was not appresented by the heard from soon, but he was not appresent that harm had overtaken her. Mr. Smith also said that he had received many letters and verbal inquiries as to the date of the first race, and also respecting the time and place of the start. Am. Smith authorized an additional statement as to the place and time of starting, as follows:

The place of starting will be either of Scotland Light-ship or Sandy Hook Lightship. The time of starting will probably be 11 o'clock in the morning from one of these marks. The races are best three in five, and will be sailed as now arranged, with one day intervening be-selled as now arranged, with one day intervening be-tween each race, unless in case of a breakdown on either lives in the control of the

of which S Nicholson Kane is chairman, will have charge of the cup races. JAMES D. SMITH, Chairman.

A BLACK HILLS TOWN DESTROYED.

LEAD CITY BURNS DOWN AND FOREST FIRES

THREATEN DEADWOOD. Deadwood, S. D., Sept. 29.—At 5:30 the forest fire which has been burning in this vicinity for ten days reached Lead City. The Homestake saw mills and himber yard were the first to go. This made a hot fire and the first to go. fire, and the flames, aided by the prevailing strong wind, are now making havoc among the frame buildings of the town. Help has been requested from all probabilities of the same are now

from all neighboring towns, and 1,500 men are now battling with the fire. The city of 5,000 inhabitants seems to be doomed.

Everything is all right here as yet, but the outlook is not very bright. At 6 o'clock the fire on the east had reached the foothills, five miles from here, and was threatening much ranch property. The property of Henry Steadness was burned to the ground, and also that of Charles T. Feaver. The Stearns family drove two miles through the flames. The condition of old Mrs. Stearns, Mrs. Henry

Stearns, two boys, a baby and Frank Stearns is critical. The smoke is suffocating and people are rained at \$12,000; Cliff House, outbuildings and furhisbings, valued at \$5,000; Pfunder's ranch and buildings, valued at \$5,000, and Thompson's, valued at \$5,000, are a total loss, All are situated three

NO VALKYRIE IN SIGHT YET | A PANIC IN RIO DE JANEIRO. A PHYSICIAN'S GRAVE ERROR.

THE REBEL ADMIRAL THREATENS ANOTHER BOMBARDMENT.

PEOPLE OF THE CITY PREPARING TO FLEE

SEVERE FIGHTING GOING ON NEAR SANTOS

THE INSURGENT ULTIMATUM TO BE ENFORCED RELENTLESSLY, AND NO DOUBT ENTERTAINED

LUTIONARY FLEET EXPECTED-NON-POLITICAL MESSAGES REGEIVED BY THE

CABLE COMPANY. London, Sept. 20.-A dispatch received to-day y a mercantile firm in this city states that Admiral Mello, commanding the rebel Brazilian flect. has sent an ultimatum to the authorities in Rio de Janeiro declaring that unless the city surrenders

at once he will renew the bombardment relent

lessly and with all the strength at his command. The dispatch adds that the receipt of the ultimatum has caused a panie in the city. Nobody doubts that Admiral Mello will carry out his threat if the city is not delivered into his hands Merchants and others are hastily gathering to gether their valuables and making preparations for flight into the interior of the country.

The insurgent warships at Santos landed a strong force of marines to-day. Severe fighting in the neighborhood of the city continues.

The cable company owning the line to Brazil is to-day accepting messages for transmis that country It is required, however, that the dispatches shall be written in plain language and shall in no way touch upon politics.

Gibraltar, Sept. 20.-The Brazilian battleship Riachuelo sailed from this place on Monday, pre sumably for Rio de Janeiro, to join the rebel fleet under Admiral Mello, as the officers and crew are said to have declared in favor of the revolution-Should the report prove correct the Riachuelo will prove a valuable acquisition to Admiral Mello's forces. She is of 5,700 tons and 7,30 horse-power, and is protected by a belt of steel faced armor, having a maximum thickness of eleven inches. Besides her auxiliary armament she carries four twenty-ton breech-loading guns two turrets, protected by ten inches of armor.

NO NEWS AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT. OFFICIAL DISPATCHES FROM BRAZIL THOUGHT TO HAVE BEEN DETAINED.

Washington, Sept. 20 .- No news concerning the state of affairs in Brazil has come to the State Department for several days. Official dispatches from the United States Minister are supposed to held by the Brazilian authorities.

United States, has returned to Washington from his summer home in the Adirondacks, on account of the critical condition at Rio de Janeiro. He said to-day that his return had no significance other than a desire to be at his post to receive any information his Government might send to him. Senhor any news from Brazil

partment from the Charleston, which is now at Montevideo, repairing her steering gear and taking on coal. She is to sail for Rio de Janeiro when these matters have been attended to.

Secretary Herbert to night said that the Newark, which sailed from Norfolk, Va. to-day, was bound for Fort Wadsworth, where she would take on a supply of ammunition. This would consume about ten or twelve hours, after which she would proceed immediately to Rio de Janeiro.

BUSINESS GOING ON AS USUAL. BRAZILIAN MERCHANTS AND SHIPPING MEN

RELIEVED BY THE RESUMPTION OF CABLE SERVICE-COFFEE DROPS SLIGHTLY

chants and agents of steamships plying to chants and agents are chants and agents are chants and agents are chants and agents and agents are chants are chants and agents are chants are chants and agents are chants and agen freely. A number of steamers at Rio Janeiro and founded, and the coffee market eased off some-

Broad-st, it was said that, according to their advices, business in Brazil was proceeding as though no revolution had occurred. Steamers were taking in cargoes at both Rio Janeiro and Santos, and were salling on their regular dates. There had been no change or break in the banking business, and altogether business matters were in a favorable condition. Whitby came into port from Rio Janeiro yesterday. She left there on August 22, before the outbreak of hostilities, and brought no new information.

CIVIL WAR IN THE ARGENTINE.

NATIONAL TROOPS SIDE WITH THE INSURGENTS AND IMPRISON A GOVERNOR.

Buenos Ayres, Sept. 20.-Alarming reports are being received regarding the political situation. being received regarding the political situation. The Cabinet held a protracted sitting to-day, at which the existing state of affairs was earnestly discussed, but it is not known whether any new measures were decided upon. The state of slege is being vigorously enforced. The National troops in Tucuman have fraternized with the revolutionists, and have imprisoned the Governor of the province.

NEW-JERSEY'S RACETRACK SCANDAL.

SENATOR ROGERS SAYS THAT W. J. THOMPSON TRIED TO BRIBE HIM.

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 20.—There have been rumors in Camden and Trenton for some time that Senator Maurice Rogers, of Camden, had been "financially assisted" by William J. Thompson, owner of the Gloucester racetrack, three years written a letter to ago. Senator Rogers has written a letter to Chairman Henry Hollinshead, in which he denies receiving assistance of any kind from Mr. Thompson. He says that Thompson approached him during his first year's service as Senator and offered to pay \$75,000 if he (Rogers) would procure the votes of three Republican Senators in favor of racetrack bills, which were then pending. Thompson told him, he says, that the vote of the Senator from Camden need not be cast for the bills. Mr. Rogers says that he refused to do so.

NEARLY DROWNED IN CENTRAL PARK LAKE.

While playing with some other boys near the terday afternoon, Thomas Daly, twelve years old, of No. 217 East Seventy-third-st., fell into the water, which is about twenty feet deep at that point. He was unable to swim. He floundered about while his comrades on the bank shouted for help. The lad had almost ceased struggling and was going down for the last time when a young man named James Reed, of No. 238 West Thirty-fifth-st., came running up. He threw off his shoes and coat and jumped in after the drowning boy. Reed is a strong swimmer, and he found little difficulty in reaching the lad and holding on to him until the arrival of further assistance.

THE FIGHT AGAINST THE GEARY LAW.

was depied in the Circuit Court this morning in was degree in the Circuit Court this morning in the cases of fifteen Los Angeles Chinamen, and an appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States. The Alameda County jail is overcrowded with Chinese awaiting trial, and

DOCTORS HAVE SMALLPOX AS THE RESULT OF A WRONG DIAGNOSIS.

A LABORER WITH THE DISEASE TAKEN TO THE VANDERBILT CLINIC-THE SPECIALIST PRO-NOUNCES THE COMPLAINT CHICKEN-POX TO BE WITH THE SICK MAN-TWO

TAKEN WITH THE DEEAD MALADY-OTHER CASES FROM THE SAME SOURCE

There was additional evidence of the spread f smallpox in the city yesterday, when eleven ersons who were suffering from the disease were ent to the hospital on North Erother Island Two of the patients were physicians, who had caught the disease in the Vanderbilt Clinic in West Fifty-ninth-st. On September 4 James McGowan, a laborer, who lived in the tene ment-house No. 429 West Fifty-second-st., was attacked with smallpox and went to the dispensary attached to the Vanderbilt Clinic for lie did not know what was the treatment. matter with him. At the dispensary he came under the notice of a lecturer in the institu tion, who is said to be considered an authority on skin diseases. The professor said that Mc-Gowan had chicken-pox, and he took him into the clinic in the presence of a number of young physicians to use him as an object lesson.

Several of the physicians stood near McGowan while the professor was explaining how to rec gnize a case of chicken-pox, and a few of them touched the sick man. Thomas L. Richards, aged twenty-nine, of No. 320 West Eleventh-st., and Dr. Charles Norris, twenty-five years old, of the Roosevelt Hospital From the clinic McGowan was back to his home, where he was found later by an inspector of the Bureau of Contagious Diseases, and was sent to the hospital on North Brother Island. A number of persons in the tenement-house, who had come in contact with McGowaa, were attacked with smallpox, and there was no doubt regarding the nature of his disease.

THE PROFESSOR'S MISTAKE.

M'GOWAN RETURNED TO HIS HOME. The fact that McGowan had been exhibited in the Vanderbilt Clinic as a sufferer from chickenpox was not brought to the attention of the inpectors of the Bureau of Contagious Diseases, however, until yesterday, when Drs. Richards and Norris were found ill with smallpox, and were removed to the island hospital. Even then Chief Inspector Doty was not able to learn the name of the professor who had made such a glaring mistake in the diagnosis of McGowan's ailment. He sent an inspector to make an investigation and when McGowan was there. A report by the inspector probably will be submitted to-day, and it may be interesting reading for the professor who

Mendonca declined to say whether he had received the island hospital yesterday were Margaret O'Neil, aged twenty-four, of No. 2,452 Second-ave.: Nothing further has been heard at the Navy De- Michael Hefferen, aged twenty-three, of No. 88 Roosevelt-st.; Samuel Johnson, aged fifty, and colored, of No. 89 Roosevelt-st.; Mary and Sarah Heane, mother and child, of No. 33 Cherry-st.; Joseph Golden, seven years old, of No. 65 Cherry-st.; Mary Rowan, a child, of No. 429 West Fifty-Second-st.; Mary Ryan, aged fifty-four, of No. 55 Oliver-st., and John Brown, aged twenty-circlit, who was sent from the Chambers Street Hospital.

HOW THE DISEASE SPREAD.

Dr. Doty and eight inspectors of the Bureau of Contagious Diseases, with five sanitary policemen, as quietly as possible, went to tenement-houses in Roosevelt, Madison the house No. 25 Pell-st and were not attended by any physician. Nearly 100 persons were exposed to contagion in the house before the nature of the malady was made known and the patients were removed. Among the persons who caught the disease there was the Chinaman, Ching Foy, who field from the authorities and died at No. 17 Orchard-st, after exposing a number of families to smallpox. A smallpox patient from Brooklyn carried the disease to the tenement-house No. 183 Madison-st, which sheltered about sixty persons. Three persons were ill in that house late in August and two physicians thought the disease was measles until it had reached the highly contagious stage of smallpox. The contagion had meanwhile spread to houses in Cherry-st. Men living in the infected houses have been at work at different places in the city and the contagion may have been spread widely, though the sanitary officials cannot tell yet how far.

Dr. Doty returned to the Barcau of Contagious Diseases soon after midnight last night. He said that he and his assistants had vaccinated over 200 people in the tenement-houses in Cherry, Roosevelt and Onk sis. At No. 65 Cherry-st., Roosevelt and Onk sis. At No. 65 Cherry-st., Roosevelt and onk sis. At No. 65 Cherry-st., and may have been appears to the Barcau of Contagious Diseases soon after midnight last night. He said that he and his assistants had vaccinated over 200 people in the tenement-houses in Cherry, Roosevelt and Onk sis. At No. 65 Cherry-st., a woman named Mrs. Mary Erickson, fifty years old, was found ill with the disease and was sent to the Island hospital. Some time ago there were cases in the house and she refused to be vaccinated. Her two children were vaccinated last night. The inspectors will make another tour to-night the house No. 25 Pell-st, and were not at

ANOTHER OFFER TO BE MADE.

THE MANHATTAN COMPANY CONSIDERING

THIS WILL BE LAID BEFORE THE RAPID TRANSIT

In Wall Street there are many rumors about some sensational developments in the rapid-transit situation. It is generally conceded, as announced in The Tribune on Sunday, that the Manhattan Railway Company's Extensions Committee will soon

lieve that they have the Rapid Transit Commissioners "in a hole." The remarkable lack of enthusiasm on the part of capitalists concerning the plans of the Commission for independent lines of elevated roads has led the Manhattan directors to proceed actively in preparing new propositions,

It is impossible at present to learn in detail what these propositions will be. It is, however, said on the best authority that the proposition soon to be made by the corporation will exceed in bold selfishness that made several months ago, It is hinted that with this new propositio diplomatic words, that unless the Commission changes at once its attitude toward the Manhattan Company, steps will be taken early

THROWN FROM A CARRIAGE BY A TROLLEY. A trolley car in Fulton-st., Brooklyn, on the way uptown last evening, struck a carriage at yvesant-ave., and threw Mrs. Sarah Phillips.

SHOT DOWN BY MILITIA.

LAW UPHELD AT AWFUL COST.

NINE MEN KILLED AND NEARLY A DOZEN WOUNDED.

A VIRGINIA MOB ATTACKS A JAIL.

LOOKING FOR A NEGRO TO LYNCH HIM-A BLOODY NIGHT IN THE HISTORY OF ROA-NOKE-THE MAYOR, SHOT IN THE FOOT, ORDERED THE MILITIA TO

FIRE ON THE MOB.

Roanoke, Va., Sept. 20.-Robert Smith, a negro, o-day assaulted and nearly killed Mrs Henry Eishop, wife of a well-to-do farmer of Botetourt Mrs. Bishop was at the market with a County load of produce and Smith bought a box of grapes He asked her to go with him to get the money, and taking her to a house near by, locked the door and bound her. Then drawing a razor he demanded her money. She gave it up, and while doing so jerked the razor from his hand. The negro choked her, threw her down and pounded her head with a brick, leaving her for dead. Mrs. Bishop turning to the market told of the outrage. Detective Baldwin soon arrested the negro. The excited crowd attempted to take Smith away from the officer and lynch him, but Baldwin, with the prisoner on a horse, dashed at full speed in the face of the crowd, and soon had him behind the An immense crowd remained at the jail for a long time, but were finally persuaded by the

Mayor to disperse. A crowd gathered around the jail and kept inreasing as night approached. At 5 o'clock the Roanoke Light Infantry marched to the fail by

orders of Mayor Trout. Guards were posted and the streets in the immediate vicinity cleared. About dark the crowd increased by a hundred men from the vicinity of the woman's home, headed by Mrs. Bishop's son, a fireman on the Norfolk and Western Railroad At 8 o'clock portions of the mob battered at : side door of the jail, where the militia and Mayor Trout had retired. The shooting was begun by the mob, and the Mayor was shot in the foot. The militia were then ordered to return the fire, and a volley from about twenty-five rifles was poured into the mob. About nine men were killed by this fire and as many more wounded, some of them

The names of the dead and wounded are as follows

JONES, W., engineer on the Norfolk and Western. MILLS, John, distiller from Back Creek. SHEETZ, William, freman on the Norfolk and Western, SETTLES, George, of Vinton. SMALL, E. J., shot in abdomen.

VICK, S. A., hotel preprietor. WHITE, George, shot through the leg and bled to death.

WOUNDED.

EDDIE, William, shot through the groin. PALLS, Otto, shot through the body and will die. MHALS, Frank, shot in the arm. MONROL, George O., shot in the head. POWELL, Charles, shot through the body.

WHITE, Leroy, shot in the back. In the excitement caused by the volley the negro was taken from the jail by an officer and secreted.

The dead and wounded were removed to a drug store and to the offices of nearby physicians. The militia were then dispersed and left the scene

Several speeches were made after the militia re-Cherry, Oak and Oliver sts. last night to search tired, and Judge Woods, of the Hustings Court. for conegaled cases of smallpox and to vaccinate assured the mob that the negro had been removed bureau and shot himself back of the car, the bullet from the jail, and accompanied two of the crowd | penetrating the brain. The sound of the shot had The restoration of cable communication with Brazil yesterday gave great relief to coffee merchants and agents of steamships plying to Brazillan ports. It had been due to consume the process of the proc been heard, and no one knew persons were ill with the disease several days in did much to pacify the crowd. But they hung quieted down, and no further trouble is expected.

The inilitia remain under the Mayor's orders, although it is probable that they will not be called for law and in those the displayed a remarkable aptitude for law and in the office of Amzi Dodd, lately Vice-stancellor. He displayed a remarkable aptitude for law and in this displayed as a law and in the office of Amzi Dodd, lately Vice-stancellor. He displayed a remarkable aptitude for law and in this displayed as a law and the law out again. Mayor Trout is firm in the position he has assumed, and declares that he will uphold

> several who were wounded, but not seriously. Among these are J. H. Campbell, Edgar Whalin, C. W. Figgatt, C. P. North, O. B. Taylor, --Hall, David Ruggles, N. E. Sparks and T. E. Nelms,

TERROR IN A LOUISIANA PARISH.

NEGROES TO CALL UPON THE COVERNOR FOR PROTECTION—PREPARATIONS FOR TOUTURE.

for troops for protection against the reign of terror existing in Jefferson Parish, on the outin this city, and from the Indications serious trouble may be expected, Jefferson Parish has been Sheriff, Judges, State Senators and Representa-tives are the leaders of the regulators, together with all other white officials. All newspaper men were conducted outside the lines late last night and ordered to remain away in the future. It is impossible to learn what is now going on, or whether Julian, the murderer of Judge Estophal line of sentinels along the city boundary fired several shots about midnight at persons who would not halt. It is believed that the State troops will be called out. Many of the white

THE MINERAL RANGE TRAIN ROBBERY.

BEEN RECOVERED-LIGHT OF THE

Hancock, Mich., Sept. 20.—The latest develop-ments in the Mineral Hauge train robbery indicate that the Pinkerton detectives have been sprending the story of the recovery of the stolen money in the hope of getting a confession as to its hiding place from some of the men under arrest. This is understood that other threats are to be induiged in by the Manhattan Company.

Plans are laid for several "mass meetings" of citizens, who will demand rapid transit through the medium of the Manhattan Company. These, it is supposed, will give the Commissioners an idea; that the public is with the Manhattan in its demands. OWN FROM A CARRIAGE BY A TROLLEY.

office car in Fultonest. Brooklyn, on the prown last evening, struck a carriage at sant-ave., and threw Mrs. Sarah Phillips.

32 Red-ave., to the ground. Portunately gaped without serious injury.

MORE HOPE AT BRUNSWICK. VAIN ATTEMPT AT COERCION.

FEVER SITUATION.

ONLY ONE NEW CASE REPORTED TO THE MARINE

HOSPITAL SERVICE. Brunswick, Ga., Sept. 20.-The Board of Health t its meeting to-day announced that no new cases of yellow fever had developed in the last twentyour hours, and there had been no deaths. Those stricken with fever are reported to be making favorable progress, and to have passed the crisis of danger. Strong hopes are now entertained of an early suppression of the disease, although weather has been extremely favorable for spread-

The board rescinded its resolution prohibiting the publication of the names of persons under treatment for yellow fever, and henceforth all names will be made known. The Public Relief Committee is making heroic efforts to meet the demands of the poor and suffering, which are rapidly increasing. Unless aid is received from outside the situation will be alarming.

Washington, Sept. 20.-The situation at Brunswick, Ga., was shown to be much better when the reports for yesterday were received by the Marine Hospital service this morning. Surgeon Murray reported that only one new case had developed, and that none of the cases was critical, the majority

Surgeon Geddings, in charge of the detention camp, informed Dr. Wyman last night that the would be in working order to-day and that rsons had been admitted, ana, Sept. 29.—During the month of August were ninety-six deaths from yellow fever in

KILLED ON A TRIAL TRIP. TWO MEN FATALLY SCALDED ON THE

MONTGOMERY. AN ENGINEER AND A COALHEAVER DIE FROM

INJURIES CAUSED BY THE BURSTING OF A STEAM PIPE-THE CRUISER'S SPEED

EXCEEDING THE REQUIREMENT. apolis, Md., Sept. 20.-Chief Engineer Zacha John Doyle, a coalheaver, were fatally scalded United States cruiser Detroit, on her third private trial trip to-day, when off Thomas Point, Chesapeake Bay, by the bursting of a steam pipe leading to the blower engine. The accident occurred between 12 and 1 o'clock. Doyle died this after ship, and Engineer Mewshaw this vening in the Naval Academy Hospital here

The Montgomery, which is being built by the columbia Iron Works, was making eighteen and a alf knots an hour. Her requirement is only sev A leak had begun in the pipe and Engineer Mew-shaw went below to stop the leak, when the pipe burst. Doyle was caught in a coal bunker. Both men rushed out of the room, fell on the floor and had to be dragged away. The Montgomery re-turned to Ealthmore to-night.

AN EX-SENATOR A SUIGIDE.

JOHN W. TAYLOR, OF NEWARK, SENDS A BULLET THROUGH HIS BRAIN.

SUKNESS AND PAIN LEAD HIM TO TAKE HIS LIFE-CAREER OF THE DEAD MAN.

Ex-State Senator John W. Taylor, of Newark

of Fairmount-ave., Newark, at 9 a. m. yesterday. the acute pain which he had borne. He had been in ill health for two years, and it is said that his mind was distressed by financial troubles. Mr. Taylor appeared at breakfast yesterday and seemed heerful. He retired to his room soon afterward. His wife went to look for him and found him lying on the floor with a builet wound in his head. He had taken an old-fashioned revolver out of his instantaneous. The news of the ex-Senator's sulcide caused a sensation in Newark, where he had John Wesley Taylor was born in Buckland, Frankat twenty years Mr. Taylor was identified with most important litigation in the State, d his advice was frequently sought by the mombers of the bar. In politics Mr. ylor was a stanch Republican and took active part in the Fremont campaign, making any speeches. In 1869 he was nominated and cted as Senator from Essex County, and was rected in 1872. He was twice elected president of State Senate, presiding over that body with fifty and dignity. When the Essex Public Road and was organized, about twenty-five years ago, was made its legal counsel, and he was also setted counsel for the Board of Freeholders. He is the second of the second counter of the second counter of the Central Railroad of Newresey and for the Susquehanna Railroad Comp. He had the management of several large lates. estates.

Mr. Taylor was twice married, and he leaves a wife and two adult sons. The county courts yesterday adjourned as a mark of respect to the memory of the dead lawyer.

FOR THE FORD'S THEATRE DISASTER.

NEW INDICTMENT AGAINST AINSWORTH AND THE OTHERS CHARGED WITH THE

RESPONSIBILITY. Washington, Sept. 20.—The case of the United States against Messrs. Ainsworth, Dant, Covert and Sasse, indicted last July for manslaughter in contook a new turn to-day, when another indictment was returned by the Grand Jury against the four men. After the first indictment had been returned had been nominated to and confirmed in his present office as Fred C. Ainsworth, although on a previous occasion nominated and confirmed as Frederick C. Ainsworth Hence, to make assurance doubly sure, posterior that the posterior of the posterio

DEATH FROM AMMONIA POISONING.

MINISTERED BY HER HUSBAND TO KEEP

HER FROM FAINTING. Mrs. Rudolph Janzen, of Richmond-st., New-Brunswick, died at 4 o'clock yesterday morning from ammenia poisoning. She was seized with a fainting fit at 10 o'clock on Monday night, and her husband at once applied to her nose a bottle of ammonia. The fumes revived her and she tried to knock the bottle away from her face. In doing so the ammonia was spilled and burned her mouth and face severely. She swallowed some of the liquid, and soon her lungs, already touched with a slight attack of pneumonia, were badly affected. She grew worse on Tuesday and died yesterday

FATAL WRECK ON THE LEHIGH AND HUDSON.

train at Lake Grinnell at about 4:30 o'clock this morning, killing Conductor Herrick, of the freight, of Warwick, N. Y. Two cars were burned up and the two engines were thrown down the embankment. The fireman of the "flyer" was injured, but not The fireman of the fifty was injured, but one seriously None of the passengers were hurt. The "flyer" continued on its journey to Washington over the New-York. Susquehanna and Western Road. The accident is supposed to have been due to the criminal carelessness of "Nigger Bill," an employe of the company, whose duty it was to flag the "flyer." His arrest has been ordered by the Coroner, but he cannot be found.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

A CHANGE FOR THE BETTER IN THE YELLOW A BAD DAY FOR REPEAL.

MR. VOORHEES FOUND HIMSELF A LEADER

WITHOUT FOLLOWERS. HIS THEORY OF CLOSURE BY PHYSICAL EX HAUSTION HAD A FLAW IN IT-THE ADMIN-

> ISTRATION GENERAL IN THE SENATE HOPES TO HAVE BETTER LUCK

TO-DAY.

Washington, Sept. 20 .- Mr. Voorhees's first attempt to apply "coercive measures" to stop debate in the Senate was made this afternoon, and like every previous manoeuvre of this luckless parliamentary leader, turned out to be anything but a decided suggess. According to the programme announced yesterday by the responsible leader of the responsible majority, from to day discussion of the Repeal bill was to be dealt with as "purely dilatory," and the process of pumping dry the stock of cratory on the antirepeal side was to be inaugurated by a gradual extension of the length of the Senate's sessions. This promising theory of closure by physical exhaustion was found, however, at the very outset, much more difficult of application than the chairman of the Finance Committee had lightly With a purely nominal and daily weakening control over the repeal forces, Mr. Voorhees discovered to-day on the first test of his new programme that he was a leader without followers, and his much-boasted policy of coercion" little more than a laughing stock to

the anti-repeal leaders, to whose courtesy the Indiana statesman was obliged to appeal, that the Senate did not emphasize the absolute failure of his "coercive" generalship by adjourning an hour earlier rather than two hours later than usual The anti-repeal leaders were by 4 o'clock in undis puted control of the situation. Without their votes no quorum could be maintained, and on the test of a motion for an adjournment or an executive session they would undoubtedly have beaten the repeal forces. Of the 49 members of the Senate counted as supporters of the Voorhees bill. not more than 24 or 25 were present at that juncture. Mr. Gorman was conspicuous by his So were Mr. Turpie, Mr. Voorhees's colleague; Mr. White, of Louisiana, and Mr. Ransom Either no concerted action had been taken to hold the friends of repeal together, or Mr. Gorman and his associates had again deserted the nominal leader

It was indeed due simply to the good nature of

the opposition.

of the Administration column. A VOTE WOULD MEAN SURRENDER

If the test vote had been taken, Mr. Voorhees, stripped of the support of half his following, would have been obliged to capitulate in the first stage of his "exhaustion process." The antirepeal men did not push their advantage, however, being content to allow Mr. Voorhees publicly to stultify all his contentions about the dilatory character of the debate by putting in a repeal speaker, Mr. Gray, to stretch the time a little further before an adjournment would become nec

The device of "exhausting" professedly dilatory debate by employing a friend of repeal to contrib ute his eloquence to keep the Senate in session seem paradoxical to any ordinary observer, but Mr. Voorhees was delighted to embrace it as the only way out of a humiliating situation. Unable to make the anti-repeal Senators go on, he was willing to have anybody go on; simply to keep the Senate occupied and thus save appearances with the President and the country. Perhaps to suppress further filibustering discussion and secure a vote, he will himself talk a few days out presently, as an earnest of his belief in the necessity of suppressing debate, and an example of

the most direct means of accomplishing it. A EAD SHOWING FOR REPEAL.

The repeal cause, indeed, made a worse show ing to-day than it has at any time since the beginning of the present session. Although Mr. Voorhees had given due warning of his intention to "exhaust debate" this afternoon, he had at no time than doubtful whether he had at any time a clear majority. Senator George was to begin an elaborate speech, and the physical endurance was to be applied to the Mississippi Senator's very robust and ample oratory. Mr. George started shortly after 12 o'clock and talked until 4, when he grew weary and desired to stop Here was Mr. Voerhees's chance to work the lung and throat exhaustion method of closure. Unfortunately, a call of the Senate just before 4 o'clock had shown only forty-three Senators present, about twenty-three repeal and twenty anti-repeal. The exhaustion method could not be worked, for all business came to a standstill while Mr. George rested and the Sergeant-at-Arms was sent out to bring in absente Four or five more Senators, some repeal and some anti-repeal, came in in the next five minutes, and a quorum was obtained. Mr. Voorhees and his exhaustion policy were left, however, completely at the mercy of the antirepeal Senators, who, by simply not answering to their names on the point raised of no quorum, could at any time force an adjournment or an executive session. Mr. George pleaded weari-ness, and said he would yield the floor and go on with the rest of his speech to-morrow

A SUDDEN REVERSAL. Mr. Voorhees accepted this arrangement of necessity. Then, after some parliamentary sparring, Mr. Butler moved for an executive session, and the coercion" programme was on the point of being dropped, as the 11 o'clock session resolution had previously been, into innocuous desuctude. Mr.

previously been, into innocuous desuctude. Mr. Voorhees was in despair, but he took his knock-out with the best grace he could. As an act of courtesy to him he implored the South Carolina Senator to withdraw the motion for executive session, and allow Mr. Cray, of Delaware, to prolong the debate, which had in a twinkling lost in his and Mr. Voorhees's eyes its dilatory and obnoxious character, and been transformed into a serious and commendable public discussion.

The anti-repeal Senators, who were ready to resist the application of the exhaustion process to one of their own number, were not indisposed to see Mr. Voorhees try it on a known friend of repeal, who besides by occupying time, after all further debate had been declared "dilatory," only put another weapon for delay in the hands of the opposition. So without further friction Mr. Gray talked the session out, closing his remarks about

put another weapon for delay in the hands of the opposition. So without further friction Mr. Gray talked the session out, closing his remarks about 6 o'clock.

To-morrow, Mr. Veorhees announces, he will try to have a still longer session and work his "exhaustion process" with better effect. But unless he can get a much fuller attendance of repeal Semators, the only outcome of the attempt will be to "exhaust" repeal, instead of anti-tepeal, oratory, and thus push the time for taking a vote even further away. Mr. Teller gave fair warning to-day that the silver Senators will not hesitate to break a quorum whenever necessary, and in the present temper of Congress, disturbed as it is by the indefensible attempt of the Democrats of the House to rush through a repeal of th' Federal Election laws, quorums in the Senate will become harder and harder eitner to secure or maintain for practical parliamentary purposes.

"EXHAUSTION" ON THE WRONG SIDE. RESULT OF THE ADMINISTRATION MANOEUVRES

practical parliamentary purposes.

IN THE SENATE. Washngton, Sept. 20.—The proposition for such a change of the rules of the Senate as would establish the principle of closure was not made to-day. Mr. Platt (Rep., Conn.), who had given notice yes terday that he would propose that change, declined to do so, because he did not wish to stand in the way of Mr. George (Dem., Miss.), who wished to address the Senate, but said that he would offer it at some future time. Before he had the chance of making that announcement there had been a little unpleasantness between himself and Mr.